PATIENT EDUCATION POST EXTRAVASATION

Extravasation of any of the following vesicant agents:
Etoposide (VP-16, VePesid)
Teniposide (VM-26)
Vinblastine (Velban)
Vincristine (Oncovin)
Vindesine (Eldeisine)
Vinorelbine (Navelbine)
Paclitaxel (Taxol/Abraxane)

Extravasation: Extravasation occurs when one of the above drugs causes so much irritation to the vein that it leaks into the tissue beneath your skin. As a result of extravasation you may experience the following symptoms in the affected area: pain, tissue death (blackened areas on your skin), blisters, and/or skin shedding away or sloughing

Vesicant: A vesicant agent is any chemical agent that is capable of causing extravasation

1. Apply warm compresses to the affected area. Initially, you will be asked to keep the compress in place for 20 to 30 minutes and elevate the extremity (if the IV site was in your arm).
2. Reapply warm compresses for 15 to 30 minutes at least four times a day during the first 24 to 48 hours and then as needed until symptoms are relieved
3. Try to keep the affected arm elevated as much as possible and Do Not put pressure on the affected area
4. Call the physician right away if you experience any of the following:
   a. Pain, burning, redness or swelling in the affected area
   b. Skin breakdown or areas of blackened skin
   c. Difficulty moving your hand, wrist, elbow or shoulder
5. Observe the affected area regularly for redness, firmness or hardness of the skin, or darkening of the skin
6. Your physician may want to see you in his/her office to monitor the site after 24 hours, after one week, after two weeks and then as needed